

**Project WET  
Connections to KY  
Core Content 4.1**

**Sum of the Parts p.267**

**Elementary**

**Science**

SC-04-4.7.2

Students will:

- describe human interactions in the environment where they live;
- classify the interactions as beneficial or harmful to the environment using data/evidence to support conclusions.

All organisms, including humans, cause changes in the environment where they live. Some of these changes are detrimental to the organism or to other organisms; other changes are beneficial (e.g., dams benefit some aquatic organisms but are detrimental to others). By evaluating the consequences of change using cause and effect relationships, solutions to real life situations/dilemmas can be proposed.

DOK 3

SC-05-2.3.2

Students will explain interactions of water with Earth materials and results of those interactions (e.g., dissolving minerals, moving minerals and gases).

Water dissolves minerals and gases and may carry them to the oceans.

DOK 3

**Social Studies**

SS-EP-3.4.3

Students will define interdependence and give examples of how people in our communities, states, nation and world depend on each other for goods and services.

SS-EP-4.1.1

Students will use geographic tools (e.g., maps, globes, mental maps, charts, graphs) to locate and describe familiar places at home, school and the community.

SS-EP-4.1.3

Students will describe how different factors (e.g. rivers, mountains) influence where human activities are located in the community

SS-04-1.1.2

Students will explain how state governments function (by making, enacting and enforcing laws) to protect the rights and property of citizens.

DOK 2

SS-04-2.3.2

Students will give examples of conflicts between individuals or groups today and describe appropriate conflict resolution strategies (e.g., compromise, cooperation, communication) to use.

SS-04-3.4.3

Students will define interdependence and give examples of how people in our communities, states, nation and world depend on each other for goods and services.

SS-04-4.1.1

Students will use geographic tools (e.g., maps, charts, graphs) to identify and describe natural resources and other physical characteristics (e.g., major landforms, major bodies of water, weather, climate, roads, bridges) in regions of Kentucky and the United States.

DOK 2

SS-04-4.1.3

Students will describe how different factors (e.g. rivers, mountains) influence where human activities were/are located in Kentucky.

SS-05-1.1.2

Students will explain and give examples of how democratic governments function (by making, enacting and enforcing laws) to promote the “common good” (e.g., public smoking ban, speed limits, seat belt requirements).

DOK 3

SS-05-2.3.2

Students will give examples of conflicts between individuals or groups and describe appropriate conflict resolution strategies (e.g., compromise, cooperation, communication). DOK 2

SS-05-3.4.3

Students will define interdependence and give examples of how people in our communities, states, nation and world depend on each other for goods and services.

SS-05-4.1.3

Students will describe how different factors (e.g. rivers, mountains) influence where human activities were/are located in the United States

SS-05-4.1.4

Students explain how factors in one location can impact other locations (e.g., natural disasters, building dams).

SS-05-4.4.3

Students will describe how individuals/groups may have different perspectives about the use of land (e.g., farming, industrial, residential, recreational).

## **Middle School**

### **Arts and Humanities**

AH-06-4.4.1

Students will create art for specific purposes using the elements of art and principles of design to communicate ideas.

AH-07-4.4.1

Students will create art for specific purposes using the elements of art and principles of design to communicate ideas.

AH-08-4.4.1

Students will create art for specific purposes using the elements of art and principles of design to communicate ideas.

### **Science**

SC-08-4.7.1

Students will describe the interrelationships and interdependencies within an ecosystem and predict the effects of change on one or more components within an ecosystem.

Organisms both cooperate and compete in ecosystems. Often changes in one component of an ecosystem will have effects on the entire system that are difficult to predict. The interrelationships and interdependencies of these organisms may generate ecosystems that are stable for hundreds or thousands of years.

DOK 3

SC-08-4.7.2

Students will:

- explain the interactions of the components of the Earth system (e.g., solid Earth, oceans, atmosphere, living organisms);
- propose solutions to detrimental interactions.

Interactions among the solid Earth, the oceans, the atmosphere and living things have resulted in the ongoing development of a changing Earth system.

DOK3

### **Social Studies**

SS-06-2.3.1

Students will explain how conflict and competition (e.g., political, economic, religious, ethnic) occur among individuals and groups in the present day.

DOK

SS-06-2.3.2

Students will explain how compromise and cooperation are possible choices to resolve conflict among individuals and groups in the present day.

DOK 2

SS-06-4.1.1

Students will use a variety of geographic tools (maps, photographs, charts, graphs, databases, satellite images) to interpret patterns and locations on Earth's surface in the present day.

DOK 3

SS-06-4.1.2

Students will describe how different factors (e.g., rivers, mountains, plains) affect where human activities are located in the present day.

SS-06-4.2.1

Students will describe how regions in the present day are made distinctive by human characteristics (e.g., dams, roads, urban centers) and physical characteristics (e.g., mountains, bodies of water, valleys) that create advantages and disadvantages for human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement, development).

DOK 2

SS-06-4.3.1

Students will describe patterns of human settlement in the present day and explain how these patterns are influenced by human needs.

DOK 2

SS-06-4.4.4

Students will explain how individual and group perspectives impact the use of natural resources (e.g., urban development, recycling) in the present day

## High School

SC-HS-4.7.2

Students will:

- evaluate proposed solutions from multiple perspectives to environmental problems caused by human interaction;
- justify positions using evidence/data.

Human beings live within the world's ecosystems. Human activities can deliberately or inadvertently alter the dynamics in ecosystems. These activities can threaten current and future global stability and, if not addressed, ecosystems can be irreversibly affected.

DOK 3

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